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likes of children. Both books are distinct accomplishments, and are just what nature-loving parents and teachers, and children who like the animal people of their world, have been wanting for years.

C. L. F.

THE METHOD OF SEARCH

Seek. See. Seize. Follow. Forbear.

How scale this barrier of rocks and overhanging boulders? Silently humble.

Without conceit in the past, without fancy of the future.

For to assume is to presume.

A healthy dissatisfaction is not the same as discontent.

Accept not for true on the bare assertion. Verify.

For it is usually ignorance which keeps people content with the worse; or, in the pithy word of Shakespeare, "There is no darkness but ignorance."

The summary of the section says that it deals with such subjects as: The Spirit of Search, The Need for Inquiry, Difference, and Continuous Oneness of Man. I shall take the summary at its word, being unable to find that it actually deals with anything whatever. The third section deals largely with disease, such as cancer, and has numerous pictures that are quite intelligible.

How are books like this allowed to come into existence? What sort of person, possessing any education whatever, will perpetrate such tommy-rot? Here are 324 pages of letter-press, printed on first-class paper, and bound as well as the average book of today. There are 322 line drawings and half tones, and several plates in color. And the total value of the book is less than nothing by the value of the materials used and the work consumed in its production. Science is neither mysticism nor scissors-work. Popular science, of course, must be dependent upon research work, and in that sense be parasitic, but it does not consist of making dozens upon dozens of clippings and tying them together by a few ill-phrased sentences.

I have just received a book by an Englishman, prominent among the anti-vivisectionists, who maintains that science is responsible for the woes of the world. This creation of Mr. Trumbull's makes me believe the anti-vivisectionist, at least to the point where I wish science had never invented the printing press, or for that matter even a language and alphabet.

CARROLL LANE FENTON.

A CENTURY OF SCIENCE IN AMERICA. Edited by Edward Salisbury Dana. Yale University Press. \$4.00.

In 1918 occurred the centennial of a remarkable journal—[The American Journal of Science, published at New Haven, Connecticut. In commemoration of the event there has been published a large volume, composed of several chapters by various specialists, these chapters portraying the development of science in this continent, with particular reference to the Journal.